Lawrence, Saturday, Jan. 26, 1856.

"Provided, however, That when unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emp tion, notice of the SPECIFIC TRACTS CLAIMED shall be filed within three months after the survey has been made in the field, and on failure to file such notice or to pay for the tracts claimed before the day fixed for the sale of the lands by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the parties claim-ing such lands shall forfeit all right thereto; Provided, said notices may be filed with the Surveyor-General, and to be noted by him on the township plat, until other arrangements shall have been made by law for that purpose."

"Specific tracts claimed," or that which is specified or particularized, must be the identical one to which the pre-emptor first laid his claim. It cannot be an ad joining or contiguous one. The word "tract" in the laws of the United States, particularly in the pre-emption act of 1841, and in the one alluded to of 1854. seems to apply only to the one hundred and sixty acres to which the pre-emptor has bet up a claim, and which, on his compliance with the conditions, become

Was it the intention of Congress tha the pre-emptor in settling upon unsurveyed lands should be governed by the metes and bounds as set or "claimed" by himself, or by those bounds which should afterwards be fixed by the public surveyor? This is a question of great practical importance, but one which has seemed to escape the attention of the pre-emptor. Our people have generally adopted the principle of interpretation which governed the act of 1841, forgetting that that law applied only to surveyed lands, and that the section given above entirely changed the character of pre-existing laws, by opening those not surveyed for open lands for settlement before they ploded long ago. were surveyed, also saw fit to change the by giving notice to the Surveyor-General of the specific tract claimed within an

It may be objected to this position that the claimant was not required to file notice of his claim until after the survey was made, and arguing from this that he was to be governed by the bounds as made by the public surveyor. Is it not more reasonable to infer that it was the design of Congress that the claimant should have the advantage of the public surveys to aid him in more accurately defining the boundaries of the "specified tract claimed ?"

That the new law is incomplete seemed evident to Congress by requiring a certain mode of procedure to direct in the premises only "until other them on the subject.

The question is one of deep interest to the settlers in Kansas, and should be decided without delay by the Department. Thousands of persons have come here, marked out their claims, and made improvements. Some have invested thousands of dollars in building houses, "Why, in the name of the Eternal," he and breaking up and fencing their claims, in consequence of a decision of the Department that "a mere entry upon public lands, and their remaining with outcultivation of the soil, was not that kind of occupancy which the law contemplated." In running the lines it is found that many who have occupied lands for various periods, and expended their all in improvements are suddenly cut out of the same by the lines of the surveyor, their improvements falling upon the quarter section, as indicated by the surveys, previously occupied by another. If the popular understanding is to prevail great injustice is to be done the bona fide se tler whose own labor and the accumulations of years, with the means of support of a dependent family is to be swallowed up by those who had no claim whatever to such improvements Equity demands that this matter be thoroughly investigated, and if no provision now exists by which the pre-emptor can be made secure in his possession: Congress should extend such relief with

as little delay as possible.

We are happy to record the fact that COLE McCREA, who was confined so ong in the jail at Leavenworth for killing Clark in self-defence, and who made his escape and passed through this place during the war, has arrived safe in De troit, where he gave the history of his Wrongs to a crowded house. He is now beyond the reach of persecution, and will amply repay his persecutors for all John P. Bale in the Senate.

We cannot interest our readers more than by copying a few extracts from Mr. Hale's speech on the 3d inst., in the Senate of the United States, in which he spoke of several features in the President's Message. He said :-

MR PRESIDENT :- I 'do not rise for the purpose of making a personal explanation, because I believe that the counry thinks it of no great consequence what the opinion of any individual Senstor may be; but, Sir, I have not a word o say against the propriety of those gen-tlemen from Northern States who voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and are still members of the Senate, making explanations: for there is not one of them that has ever had his election submitted to the people of a Free State, who has had a chance to make an explanation on his floor, or will be likely to get it very soon. Hence, I have not a word to say Now, Sir. I wish to say a few words

n regard to the doctrines of the Mes-

age. In the first place, the President

ias a great deal to say about Central

America, as if that were the engrossing

subject with the people at this time. tell the President that there is a central place in the United States-not Central America, Central United States-called Kansas about which the people of this country are thinking vastly more at this time than they are about Central America, down in the land of fillibusters; and it seems to me that the President of the United States would have discharged just as appropriately his proper constituional functions if he had favored us a little with that, instead of consuming so much space upon Central America, outside of the United States. I do not wish to enter the list with the distinguished Senators who have spoken on this message-the Senator from Delaware, (Mr. Clayton,) the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Cass,) and my friend from New York (Mr. Seward :) because, if I were to do so, though there would be no foundation for such a charge in fact, public rumor would at once say that I was ambitious to put myself forward as the lieutenant of a company of gentlemen another contest with its friends, there who occupy distinguished positions be- cannot be a better one. Grant it, Sir fore the country. It is for this reason let us have it. I tell you this is the very that I touch on Central America with place where the fight is to be made. This great caution and great diffidence. Cen- part of the message, stripped of its verbtral America, Sir, is an agitating subject lage, means this: If, by the illegal vijust at this time, and it is seized upon olence of the men who have gone over by those agita ors who do not think it into Kansas, and undertaken to establish prudent to take hold of a subject which really agitates the people. They care nothing about Central America-not a settlement. Congress seeing proper to straw; the whole thing is a humbug ex- jected, the President tells us that is the Then, Sir, I think I can say to the

President, that the people would have entire practice which had governed them been quite as much plea-ed to hear a to that date; and allowed the settler to little more about Kansas, as so much mark out his own claim, or procure the about Central America. The President, services of another at his expense, and however, does have a very little to say about Kansas-a very little indeed. He

"In the Territory of Kansas, there expressed period, and paying therefor, have been acts prejudicial to good order, the title becomes vested in such claim- but as yet none have occurred to justify the interposition of the Federal Execu-

I wish that were true : but I take issue with him. I say the interposition of the Federal Executive has been there, and it has been there on the side of those very acts of violence. Sir, the people of Kansas have had to protect themselves against mob law, instigated by the President and sustained by his officials there. When he says there has been nothing to 'justify" official interposition, I admit it is true there was nothing to justify it; but the interposition was there, whether instified or not. Then he goes on to say that the people of Kansas must be pro tected. Well, Sir, they will be protected; but they have not had protection from the President of the United States. Do you not know, Sir, does not the Senate know, and does not the country arrangements shall have been made" by know, that Governor Reeder came home and proclaimed in the ears of the President that Kansas was a conquered country? And what did he do? The Governor told him that Kansas was conquered. What do you suppose Gen. Jackson would have done, if one of his Governors had come to Washington and said, "Goneral, that Territory which you sent me to govern has been conquered."

would have said, "who has conquered it?" He would have called upon the country for all its military force and all its volunteer force to retake it. But, Sir. it was not to Gen. Jackson that the story was told, but to another and different sort of man. What was the answer?-The President turned him out. He said "Governor, we have no further need of your services: we wish you all prosper ity, but you are not the man to carry out squatter sovereignty in Kansas." he took Mr. Wilson Shannon; and Mr. Wilson Shannon went, shouting over the plains as he went, that he was for slavery in Kansas. He went too fast; and, think, between the North and the South, Mr. Wilson Shannon will not find a very wide place to stand upon. I do not think

he will find a friend here to say, "God save him !" when his time comes up. So much for Kansas. After this allusion to it in his message, the President undertakes to read a long lecture upon slavery. It is not the first time the President has delivered lectures on slavery, and I have a word or two to say on th view which he takes of it. The President of the United States in the paper which he sent here a few days ago, takes the ground that the gentlemen who do not agree with him in his peculiar notions are the enemies of the Constitution. He

so puts it, for he says : "If the friends of the Constitution are to have another struggle, its enemies could not present a more acceptable issue, than that of a State, whose Constitution clearly embraces 'a republican form of overnment, being excluded from the Union because its domestic institutions may not in all respects comport with the deas of what is wise and expedient en-

ertained in some other State." Thus the President undertakes to desmate as enemies of the Constitution ose who differ from him on this subject. the injuries they have inflicted on him. I do not know how others feel, but I say

it is an insult to the majority of this nation. The President knows, if he reads anything beyond the most servile sheets that his creatures send to him, that the public sentiment of this country condemns most decidedly his action in that Territory. No man knows it better than he, or at least no man ought to know it better; and when he goes on to characterize as enemies of the Constitution those who differ from him, he knows he so characterizes certainly one half of the popular branch of Congress, and quite a number of the members of the Senateno matter for them, however : as they do not belong to "healthy organizations," let them take care of themselves. I will not speak for them, but I speak for myself, and I say the President can do me no sort of harm by any such denunciation as this. I am perfectly willing to take it; but, Sir, standing here as a representative of our native State-his and mine together-I will not have him hurl such an imputation as that unchallenged or unrebuked.

He has no right to designate any men who are here under the same oath to support the Constitution which he has taken, as enemies of the Constitution; and when he does it he comes down from the high place which God, in his wrath for the punishment of our national sins, and for the humiliation of our national pride, has permitted him to occupy. I say he omes down from that high place into the arena of a vulgar demagogue, and strips himself of everything which should clothe with dignity the office of President of the United States. I denv the issue : I hurl it back in his face : I tell him, when he undertakes to designate these men as enemies of the Constitution. he abuses and defames men whose shoe latchets he is unworthy to untie.

Sir, these are plain words, but the time demands them. When the President of the United States sends such a message as this to me, or to a body of which I am a member, I shall be restrained by no consideration from speaking what I believe to be the truth. President says, that if the enemies of the Constitution-we all know whom he includes in this phrase-are to have slavery there, they shall come here and ask for admission into the Union with a slave constitution, and Kansas will be remost favorable aspect in which that question can be presented. That will be the issue, and, it it be decided against elavery, we are threatened with civil war Sir, I am not a man of war; but when

I have heard it threatened so often. I have sometimes wished that God in his providence would let it come. If it had no other effect, I think it would have one. I think it would learn those men who are constantly talking about the dissolution of the Union a lesson which neither they, nor their children's children, would ever forget. I am not cer tain that I should not want the war to come on while we have just such a President as we have now, and I will tell you why. If the attempt at disunion were made with such a man as General Jackson, or General Taylor in the Presidential chair, and it were repressed promptly, as it would be, people would say. Oh, it was his great military power, his reputation, his popularity, which did it." Protection Against Fire, Tornado and God knows they could not say it of this

President. [Laughter in the galleries.] If the President succeeded, and if the Union were sustained, as it would be, it would be by its own inherent energy, and from no factitious power which it would acquire from the overshadowing popularity of the President.

Sir, when the President undertakes to stigmatise, as he has done, those who differ from him, he steps beyond what he has a right to do : he steps over the mark; he violates the laws, which, I think, should govern the intercourse between the different members of this government. When he denounces as enemies to the Constitution those who differ from him, I think it proper to meet him in this way, and to take issue with him Does the President think that upon this issue he can go before the country ?-Does he think that he stands in a place where it is safe or prudent for him to denounce as inimical to the Constitution views which are entertained by a vast majority of the people of this country?

If he is safe, it is in his obscurity, and no hing else, that shields him-it is the utter hopelessness of his position .-Sir, I heard a very instructive comment made upon his message by a southern gentleman within a very brief time .-"Oh." said he, "it is one of the best messages that ever was written, and Pierce is the best President we have ever had since Washington." "Well." said the person to whom he was speaking. "you will re-nominate him, will you not ?" "No." said he, "that is another thing; his message is a little too strong to get northern votes with; we shall not use him any more." That is exactly the position in which the matter stands

MARRIED.

By the Rev. C. E. Blood, Mr. ASAPH BROWN ine to Miss Abbie Coreland, both recently

In Brownsville, K. T., on the 22d inst., Mrs JANE M., wife of the Rev. James Gillpatriol Missionary to this Territory, aged 48 years. Eastern papers please copy. In Lawrence, on the 12th inst., Willis Dev can, formerly of Virginia, and late of Missour after a short illness with inflammation of the lungs, aged 68 years.
Louis ville and St. Louis papers please copy.

New Adgertisements. Bring on Your Saw Logs!

OUR Mill will be in operation in a few days O and we will be prepared to accommodate the public.

Sid IMMONS & LANE.

East Douglas, Jan. 26, 1856. tf HOWLERS & WELLS'S publicate

Prices Current.

Lawnence, Jan waryis, 1856. Cons. - 50@15c W b; corn meal \$1.25c. W 50 lb BUTTER-Fresh Tallow—12-cc. Ph.
CHESS — 20c. Ph.
EGGS—25c. P dos.
SALT—Course, \$1 50 V bush.
SCOAR — New Orleans, 12c.; ernshed, 16c.; white, 12c.
Molasszs-Sugar-house, 75c.; golden syrup

85c.; common, 70c. 16 st. Rice—12½c. 2 lb. Crackers—15c. 2 lb. Coprish-10c. 2 tb. MACKEREL-15e. 7 1 Сотине—14@16 %с. 2 h. Теа—Вілск, 70@80с, 2 h.; green, 80@\$1 00. Товассо—25@70с. 2 h. SALERATUS-10@1214c. P B. BAR SOAP-10@12c. # Tb. COARSE BOOTS - \$3.053 50 9 pair BLANKETY-82@\$15. Calicors-10@15c. 2 yd. Delanes-25@35c. 2 yd.

SHEETINGS-Course, S@13c.; domestic, 9@10c Buning Fit in—\$1 25 \$2 gall.
Buning Fit in—\$1 25 \$2 gall.
Inon—Bar. Se.; round and square, 9@10c.

ail rod 12%c. Nams-\$8 \$ hundred. Hines-Dried, 80.; green, 4c HAY-\$8@\$16 & ton. LUMBER-\$25@8; & thousand ft. HARD Wood- \$8 00 2 cord. Shor-121/c. 2 lb.; lead. 10c.; powder 35@50 WINDOW SASH-8 210c. Wlight POTATOES-Irish \$1. Squasi-le. of th. Green Apples-\$1@\$1.25 @ bush.

Good News for the Lovers of Butter ROR a few days only you can buy good but ter dried apples for sale.

OWNERS WANTED. FOR the following goods, in our warehouse which if not called for in thirty days, will e sold to pay charges: E. S. Cottle, 1 box and 1 chest:

George Phillips, I chest; J. W. Brigden, 2 boxes; Wm. Che-nut, 1 barrel; W. J. Merris, I box; C. Gowen, I chest, I stove; W. J. L. I chest; J. M. Fuller, I chest; John Stubbs, 1 box; J. S. Badger, 2 boxes; C. N. Lowe, I box; N. Ambs, 1 eask: E. II. Dennet, 2 boxes: J. E. Howard 1 box; W. Stephens, 2 boxes, 1 table and 3 package Samuel Winslow, 1 box and 3 barrels; W. Kees, 1 box?

H. Hall, 1 box;
H. Vickler, 1 box;
Geo. Winstanly, 1 box;
J. Smith, 2 barrels;
C. J. Chatterson, 1 box;
A. Vance, 2 boxes and one barrel; J. C. Miller, 2 boxes and 2 chusts; James E. Greenwood; 3 boxes; Geo. W. Fitz. 1 box, 1 chest; L. Farlin, 1 chest; M. K. Moore, 1 chest; 8. Lester, 1 box; Hamilton Smith, 1 box; Dr. John Dov, 1 box; J. McNamarra, 1 box, 1 roll bedding;

S. Merrill, 1 firkin; T. Wells, I bureau and contents; S. & F. Kimbsil, 2 boxes machinery: J. Brown, 1 plow; R. D. Morton, 2 express packages; Geo. H. Crocker. 1 barre H. H. Wentworth, 1 chest; Harrison Nichols, 1 box; Healy East, 1 box;

C. H. Crane, 1 trunk; Thos. Rusk 1 box: C. W. Southmayd. 1 box W. H. Wheeler. 2 boxes; J. W. F. Barnes. 6 boxes and 1 chest;

G. W. Goss. 3 rolls leather; G. R. White, 3 boxes: A. Soule, 2 boxes; E. A. Barnes, 17 packages; C. H. Sawin, 1 bex, 1 chest;

Sam'l Reynolds, 7 packages. J. RIDDLEBARGER & CO. Kansas City, Jan. 12, 185 '918t Lightning.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY! THE undersigned has been appointed an Agent for the Union Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, and is fully authorized to insure every species of perishable property against loss or damage by fire, tornado or lightning, at rates as low as in any other responsible on pany. I am personally acquainted with the officers of the Union Insurance Company, and believe it as safe, and judiciously managed, as any other Company in the United States. Policies will be made on the Mutual or Stock principle, as will best suit the convenience of the insured, and for one or a term of years. Merchants, farmer and others are requested to examine the Annual Reports of this Company, and the rates of insurance before taking policies in other Companies.

G. W. BROWN, Agent.

Lawrence, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856.

WINDOW GLASS .- From 6 by 10 to 20 by VV 24; for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS-for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Ho! Ye Hungry Emigrants! WE would announce to the citizens of Kan sas Territory, that we are prepared to fur nish Pork, lard and bacon, in any quantity of suit purchasers. We are now cutting and pack very large lot of well fatted nogs-fatte entirely on corn and will be prepared to se commodate the settlers of the Territory, and al others who may favor us with a call with the product of Hogs, on as good terms as the same can be had at any point on the Missouri river.
We invite those wanting such articles, te call at our Pork house, or at McCracken's O. K. Grocery on the leves, in the old Fulton House; we will always be ready and happy to wait on customers. McCRACKEN, POWERS & CO.
Leavenworth City, K. T., Jan. 19, 1856. 3m an be had at any point on the Missouri rive

100,000 Osage Orange Plants, OF the best quality for hedging, for sale a our nursery on Rock Creek. 3 miles 8. W of Lawrence, at \$5,00 per thousand. We will also set the hedge and warrant it to grow, for 38lycts. per rod. Orders left at the Post-office in Lawrence, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH GARDINER & CO.

Jan. 19,1856.-tf

Valuable Claim for Sale. Valuable Claim for Sale.

MY CLAIM, situated within one and a half miles of Lecompton, and the prettiest in the Territory, with a two story log house, forty-eight feet long, with six capacious rooms, a fine cellar, with stable and never-failing spring of water near the house, with ten acres improved with fence, eighty acres of timber, and number-less improvements which I have not room to notice: with teams, harness, agricultural implements, carpenters, cabinet-makers, black-smiths, and coach-makers tools, household furniture. &c., all for sale at a great bargain. Call on G. W. Br. wn. Esq., at the Har ald of Freedom effice, Lawrence, or on im on the claim for part ulars.

Lawrence, Jan. 12. W B. S. HANCOCK.

Home Mutual Fire and Marine Incurance Company, of St Louis. THIS Company proposes to take risks up buildings and personal property in Kans I. buildings and personal property in Kanass Territory, upon the most favorable terms. Applications for Insurance taken by G. W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Lawrence. They have the general agency for the Territory.

T. L. SALISBURY, Scoty.

St. Louis, Dec. 20, 1855, tf John Baldwin, Ferrys HAS just completed his new ferry beat, holds himself in readinces to take passe and teams over the Kamas river, opposite tence, at all hours, on application, at the James Christian.

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
A Lawrence, Kansas Territory, will attend
promptly to all business entrusted to hiscare, in
the various Courts of the Territory. Having an experience of some years as a lawyer in the South and West, and being familiar with the Pre-emption laws, he flatters himself that he can give entire estisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage in obtaining pre-emp-tion to lands, collection of debts, and in getting

redress for bloody noses.

Reference may be had to Silas Price & Co... Hamilton Finney. Clerk of Circuit Court, Hon. John Cummins, Judge of County Court, and R. L. Y. Peyton, Esq., Harrisonville, Mo.; Samuel Pike, and James C. Walker, Esqrs., Bloomington, Illinois; Hon. William Norvell, Joel Howard, Esq., Carlise, Ky., William Tesh, Esq., and John Danver, Esq., Allegheny City, Pa. Aug. 11, 1855.

Allen & Gordon. DEALERS in Dry Goods, Provisions and Groceries, Topeka, K. T. Call and exam-ine. [June 16, 1855.—tf.

Dr. E. A. Barnes. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Main street, Law rence, K. T. [June 28, '55.—tf.

G. W. Brown, A TTORNEY AT LAW. May be found a Herald of Freedom office K. T. Jan. 6.

H. B. Bouton. A TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land Agent, Kansas City, Mo. Aug. 11, 1855.—6m.*

Riddlesbarger & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commiss VV Forwarding Merchants, Kansas, Mo. March 8, '55.

B. Slater. DRODUCE DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 19 Levee, St. Louis, M.

John Hutchinson. A TTORNEY AT LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, 50 Main st., Lawrence, K. T.

Edward Clark. TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & COUNSELLOR. A TTORNEY, SOLICITOR, & Cooking Massa-

husetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Territory. Lawrence, Feb. 12, '55. Dr. John Doy,

MAIN street, Lawrence, K. T. Jan. 20, 155.

New Store in Lawrence.

W. & C. DUNCAN have opened an entire W new stock of Goods in their new concrete building on Massachusetts street consisting of the usual varie y of Dry Goods. Groceries. Hard the usual varie v of Dry Goods. Groceries. Hardwares, &c., which they are offering for asie at fair prices. Having embarked in the basiness with the view of continuing in it permanently, and having bought their goods for ready cash and established but one price for every class of customers they feel confident they can do as well by their customers as can be done by any other house in the city, and make it far more advantageous to those wishing to make large purhases than they can do at any place between this and St. Lonis. We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we are confident they will not go away dissatis-fied.

One Price Store, Laurence, Nov. 10, 155.

Money is Scarce.

BUT Provisions are not, at Stearn's 19 Mass D achusetts-st. I have just received a lot of aperline Flour, warranted ast to be made from that must be sold low FOR CASH ONLY. grown wheat; Graham Flour; very fine meal round in Missouri; first-rate pork; beef; ven-son; beans; lard and dried peaches. Jan. 19, 1856. C. STEARNS.

Lost

TWO NAGS, a horse and mare, broke their L bridles, a norse and mare, broke thei from Lawrence, on Saturday night, and strayed off. Both were iron grays—the mare the long Both were iron grays—the mare the larbridle on. Any person taking up said horses, and delivering them to Dr. Cutler, at Doniphan. K. T., will be liberally rewarded.

S. Whitehorn,

PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN AND CHIRUR-EON A LL calls attended to promptly. Surgic cases will receive special attention. Drug- and medicines for domettic use. Office, Manhattan, K. T.



JAMES B. CHADWICK. No. 63 Locust street

(BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD-STES.)

Little Giant Corn and Cobb Mill. and evolusive seent for their sale in the West G. W. BROWN, of the Herald of Free don, Lawrence City, K. T., is authorized to receive orders for the above firm.

Several Mills are subject to Mr. B.'s order i

the warehouse at Kansas City, Mo., for sale No. 3, grinding 10 bushels of corn per hour wit one horse, price \$40. and charges for freight, &c., this side of St. Louis; No. 3, \$50, with cost of freight &c.; No. 4. \$60, with additions of freight. The latter, with two horses, will grind 20 bushels per hour. No additional gearing re-Lawrence, Dec. 15, '55.

DOOKS .- A select assortment of the late D publications, Novels &c., for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

STATIONERY.—A complete assortment of all varieties of Paper, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Diaries for 1856 &c.. &c., for sale cheap by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

BOTANIC MEDICINES.—An extensive Descriment of Herbs, Leaves and Roots, from the 'Shaker's Gardens;" for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

QUININE, PERUVIAN BARK, &c., by recity, at the Drug Store of Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

DATENT MEDICINES .- All the best and most popular ones of the day, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

DAINTS .- An extensive supply of Paints an Y Varnishes of all description. Also "Haris' Paint Mill;" for sale by
Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Olls.—Linseed, Olive, Castor, Lard, Tan-ner's, and Neatsfoot Oil, for sale by Nov. 24. WOODWARD & FINLEY.

BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.

A N act of Congress, passed March 3d, 1856
A provides a pension of 160 acres of land, for all persons who served in the Revolutionary was or in any other war of the Unia 1 States, provided fourteen days' services were rendered; and ided fourteen days services were rendered; an Secondly, To all who served in any battle hough setually engaged for only a single day

and,

Thirdly, To the widow, or if no widow, children who are under 21 years of age at time of the passage of the act; and,

Fourthly, To those who, under former la have received warrants for a lies amount to make up the deficiency to that amount. Having officiated as Bounty Land Agent un the former law, and received from the proofficers for the use of the decision, a very is number of warrants, the meriber offers legal services to the public and feels confid that he can give purfect satisfaction. No will be required until the warrant is obtain Persons having claims will make immediate plication at the Haranto or Fassmon office.

G. W. BROWN

S. C. MANSUR

Lawrence Drug Store Opened.

THE subscribers are happy to inform the cit-izens of this and other parts of the Terri-tory, that, to meet the urgent demands of the community, they have successed in procuring a building in which to open their stock, until the New Drug Store is completed—and are now

the New Drug Store is completed—and are now prepared to offer in the building opposite the post office, Main-st., Lawrence, the largest and

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, DYES, WINDOW GLASS,

GLASS-WARE, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY.

Books, Stationery and Pancy Articles

Nawrence, Nov. 24, 1855 .- tf.

Hurra for the Vegetables!

Missouri pork.

137 For sale as above Superfixer Flour and superior Seed Wheat, at the lowest market prices.

C. STEARNS.

. PARTRIDGE, J. SMITH, W. R. SMITH, M. S. BER

Partridge & Co.,

W WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 34
North Second-st., St. Louis, Mo., will make lib-

eral each advances on consignments of produce, for sale in St. Louis, New Orleans, New York

H. Wells & Co.,

L' Patent Portable Saw Mills; admitted the best in the United States. Single mills with 3s inch to 73 inch Saw Double Mills, adapted to cutting all sized logs to 4½ feet in diameter.—Child's Circular Saw Mills constantly on hand. Mills shipped to any part of the country, securely boxed, warranted to give satisfaction.

Florence, Mass., Aug. 25, '35.—2m."

G. P. Lowrey.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, and General Land Agout, Lawrence, K. T. REFERENCES:—Hop. Andrew H. Reeder, Gen.

A LL persons are hereby notified that as soon as the land office is opened, I shall pre-empt the N. W. quarter of section 26, E 19, sec. 12 s. Said claim I took on the 20th day of March last.

G. W. Dhitzler.

Lawrence, Dec. 29, 1855.

46-8m°

New Grocery Store !

NHE subscriber has added to his fermer stock of Provisions, a supply of nearly all kinds of Groceries, which are effered cheep for each, or produce of all kinds.

WANTED—White Beans, Butter, Pork, Lerd, Choese, Eggs, Pointoes, &c. C. STEARNS,
Lawrence, Dec. 30.-17 19 Massachusetts-st.

10 TONS of Hay and 500 bushels of Corn for sale cheap for cash, one and a half miles N. W. of Lawrence, by Jan. 12. 24" R. H. WATERMAN.

A. D. Searl.

CITY SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

Farm Claims for Sale.

ORENCE, Mass., manufacturers of Wells'

Lawrence, Sept. 8, 1855.—6m*

and Boston. St. Louis, Oct. 27, '55 .-- 1y."

the Herald of Francom office. Lawrence, May 12, 1855.—tf.

st assorted stock of

CHILD, PRATT & CO.,

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

No. 147 Main Street, Third Boor North of the Bank or Missouri,

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURL

THE EMPORIUM OF TRADE!

New Store and New Goods! W. & W. HUTCHINSON & CO., are usle and retail trade; and while they acknowlsale and retail trade; and while they a know-edge their obligations to the public for past fa-vors, they would respectfully invite them to no-tice their extensive facilities lately added, for furnishing everything the western trade de-mands at one place. They have already secured

a very flattering WHOLESALE TRADE

with luterior towns, and can warrant their goods at lower prices than can be found at any store west of St. Louis. In every instance where they have filled orders for country trade they have been gratified to know that better satisfaction been grathed to know that better satisfaction has been given than by going to the States to purchase. It is especially in the Dry Goods department that they promise great bargains, as they purchase at the East, and require but on moderate profit added to the original cost.

Their neighbors who wish to study economy and save their money, would do well to call and

Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles ver brought into this Territory—all of which have been carefully selected with particular reference to the wants of this community.

We also keep a choice supply of the best and purest qualities of Wines, Brandies, &c., for medicinal purposes only.

We would particularly call the stiention of Physicians, Families and Dealers to our full supply of Drugs and Medicines, warranted pure and unadulterated: and would suggest to all this propriety of supplying their wants in this line at home, (Instead of from a neighboring State) especially when they can do so on better terms.

WOODWARD & FINLEY.

Nawrence, Nov. 24, 1856—tf. examine their piles of PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DELAINES, BE-RAGES, Cashmeres with trimmings to match, gloves and hosiery, cravats, Napoleon ties, white cambrics, lawns and muslins, colored cambrics and silicins, jeans, cotton and woolen knitting yarn, saddler's silk, bleached cottons, drillings, THE subscriber would inform those of the inhabitants of awrence and vicinity ignorant of the fact, that he has actually succeeded in obtaining a supply of most kinds of anti-scorbutic articles of diet, which he offers for sale at his NEW PROVISION S ORE, No.

lenims, sheetings and flaunels of all kinds.

SUGARS of all grades and prices, from 11 to 15 conts; syrup and molasses, coffee, spices ground and unground, lard, fish, linseed, lard and neats-foot oil, white and red lead, turpencine and paints, window glass, nails, hardware, trockery, glass, stone, wooden and tin wares;
IRON, round and square at wholesale.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all descriptions; doors, sash

19 Massachusetts street. He is now desirous of proving to all concerned, that it is far more healthy to live on vegetables than on meat—of course from perfectly disinterested motives. He has made arrangements for the running of teams regularly to the Mother country, so that he hopes to be able to keep on hand constantly enough of the articles calculated to regale the ap-petites of the people, to atone for the long ab-sence from the market of aimost every thing but glazed and unglazed carpets, mattrasses.

HATS, CAYS AND FUKS of every quality and color; Boors and shoes adapted estern trade.

HARNESSES, SADDLES, BRIDLES,

artingales, sucidio-bays, horse blankets, straps of many kinds, buckles, spurs.

SATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, Sand boxes, cards, portfolios, paper hangings, looking

YANKEE NOTIONS of over a hundred varieties, to please both the old and young, with numerous other things that cannot well be de-They have also commenced the MERCHAN

TAILCHING BUSINESS, and besides their fine stock of broadcloths, doe skins, cassimeres, vestings and tailor's trimmings, they have at al: times the largest stock of READY MADE CLOTHING

for gent's, youth, and boy's, ever opened

PROVISIONS of all kinds; Sweet and Irish potatoes, apples, butter, cheese, eggs, honey, &c., &c., constantly on hand, with many other hings tedious to mention-making in all a stock \$30,000 worth of Goods

No. 13 Massachusette Street. Lawrence, Nov. 17, 1855. Prospectus OF THE

KANSAS HERALD OF FREEDOM TIME SECOND VOLUME of this advocate THE SECOND VOLUME of this advocate of Freedom in Kansas will be commenced in January, 1856, and will continue the unflinehing defender of the arour as formerly.—

Hon. Wilber Certis, Gt. Barrington, Mass.—

Hon. Wilber Certis, Gt. Barrington, Mass.—

Hon. Wilber Certis, Gt. Barrington, Mass.—

The SECOND VOLUME of this advocate in June 1988. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Sec. Pourroy, Lawrence; Wm. C. Bryant. Beq., New York city; Hon. Asa Packer, Massh. Beq., New York city; Hon. Beq., New York city; Ho nentary notices from over fifteen hu dred exchanges, the unanimous approval of its numerous readers, the urgent solicitation of COMMISSIONER of DEEDS, and other In-struments of Writing under Scal, and Depo-sitions for l'ennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ver-mont, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, will attend to the duties of his office on application at friends, and the great want of such a journal, have been the inducing causes to prompt to the continuance of its publication through another Volume. The l'ublishers are cheered with the Surgic 1 hope, that as the commercial embarrassments
Drugs the country have measurably subsided, and increase until it has become the great exciting topic of conversation in all the departments of lite, they will be better sustained than horeto-fore in forwarding a work so eminently necessary in the making of Kansas a Free State.

They are conscious that the local and metro politan press are devoting much space to the elucidation of Kansus affairs; and yet it will be borne in mind that such information thus given to the public through those journals, in most instances, is first gleaned from the column

of the Territorial papers. Strike the latter from existence, and the intelligence imparted so eastern journals would be meagre and near ly valuele The HERALD OF FREEDOM is a large, first class The Herald of Freedom is a large, first class weekly journal, independent on all subjects, the organ of no party or clique, filled almost exclusively with orignal matter, and every column devoted either to the Freedom of Kansas, its History, Geography, or Geology; with articles on the soil, climate, face and salubrity of the country; its politics, religion, morality, education and future prospects.

To the Pioners, the paper will be invaluable as it will develope the resources of the Terri-

as it will develope the resources of the Terri-tory, and point out desiruble locations for settle-ment, with information as regards the different routes to Kansas, the distance and cost of travel

and the various articles he should bring with him to his new home.

To the Politician and Philanthrepist, who wish to keep fully advised in regard to the political and social movements of the country, the Herald of Freedom will always be a welcome visitor.

visitor.
To the Settler in Kansas who wishes to se ntelligently, and who desires to be advised with

intelligently, and who desires to be advised with the movements of politics, and keep thoroughly posted with passing events, the Herald or Freedom will be indispensable.

Terms—Two dellars a year, inveriedly in advance, or six months for one dellar. Clubs of ten copies to one address, without any discount for commissions, for fitten dellars. Current notes on Eastern banks received at par, and moneys mailed in the presence of postmasters and properly registered, may be sent at our risk. Be careful in all cases to give the name of the subscriber, and the address of the Past-size, County and State, in a legible hand.

The Adents are wanted in every town in the United States to procure subscribers, to whom a united States to procure subscribers, to whom a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be paid. Postmasters and editors are authorised to act as agents. G. W. BROWN & CO. LAWRENCE, Kansas Territory.

Take Notice. THAT I did, on the 18th day of December to caution all persons from tresspassing upon said Claim, as I intend to enter the same at th Dec. 23, 1355.-2m*

E. S. SCUDDER.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A FINE selection of School and Miscellansone
Books are kept for sale at the office of the
Herald of Freedom, among which are The Heraines of History, Heroines of the Crusades, Fox's
Book of Martyre, Perilons Adventures of Travelers, Farm and Fireside, Cruise in the Mediterranean, Hurry Graphs, People I Have Met, Eural
Lotters, Fun Jottings, Autographs for Freedom,
Grest Cities of the World, Frank Freeman's Barber Shop, Mirror of the Soul, Antiquities of
Western New York, Signers of the Declaration,
Army of the United States, Geographical History of New York, Pocket and quarto Bibles, &c.
Also, a large supply of Toy Books for children.
We have also a very superior article of Foolscap and Letter Paper, Peus, Peuholders, Black
Writing Fluid, adhesive Envelopes, Faber's Peu
cils, &c.
Lawrence, Feb. 8, 1855.—tf BOOKS! BOOKS!!

CEVERAL valuable CITY INTERESTS for

Wanted to Rent.

I have several very superior FARM CLAIMS
left with me for sale, to which I invite the at
tention of those desiring improved lands in
Kansas. Two claims are situated contiguous to
each other, and should be purchased by different
individuals who are connected in business. One
is all timber, the other all prairie. There is a
double log house and forty sores under good
fence on one of the claims.

Another claim four miles from Lawrence, and
come distants from Lewrence, and same distante from Locompton. House on a and about 15 acres planted. Also a claim three miles from Lawrence, n

Also a claim three miles from Lawrence, nearly covered with timber suitable for sawing purposes. Log cabin and thirteen acres under good rail fence on premises.

The above, with several other choice claims, will be pointed out to those dusiring improved lands in Kansas.

Persons having claims to self, as well as those desiring to buy, should call on me at the lighald of Freedom Office.

G. W. BROWN.

Lawrence, Sept. 80, '55.

PLOWS! PLOWS!!

PLOWS! PLOWS!

ITAVING procured the agency of Sameon IT Walles & Co's celebrated Steel Oblope Prairie and Farming Plone, manufactured a Bellville, Ili., we are prepared to fill all order from Kansas Territory and eisewhere.

These Plows are manufactured expressly for the wants of the West, and with a view to dura bility, &c. Their merits have been fully based and thus we can freely recommend them.

Persons ordering on judge of the size winned description, &c., from the character of soil an atrength of team. The Frairie Plows are free 14 to 20 inches furrow, or larger if ordered.

Prairie Flows
numbers named—Corn do. Iron
manufacturers prices.
Send your orders with specificultons, and they
will be promptly filled.
F. A. HUET & Co.,
Fp. 12 Long, St. Long, St.

a waterpart street to in the pands of close, said so he with here in consequence